## Exercise Sheet 7 <br> CS 2210 Logic for Computer Scientists (Hitzler) Solutions due: Tuesday October 21, 2014, 9:30am

Exercise 42 Give a complete tableau for $(\neg p \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg r) \vee(p \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg r)$.
Exercise 43 Is

$$
((p \wedge q) \vee(p \wedge \neg q)) \wedge \neg(\neg r \wedge p)
$$

valid? satisfiable? unsatisfiable?
Exercise 44 Do the same as in Example 2.6.9 for Modus Tollens.
Exercise 45 Show $\{A \rightarrow(B \rightarrow C)\} \models(A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow(A \rightarrow C)$ using the tableaux algorithm.
Exercise 46 Show Theorem 2.6.8 part 2.
Hint: This needs less than two lines: try to reduce it to part 1 of the theorem.
Exercise 47 (no hand-in) For any formula $F$, let $F^{\prime}$ be the formula obtained from $F$ by replacing all $\vee$ by $\wedge$, and by replacing all $\wedge$ by $\vee$. Furthermore, let $\bar{F}$ be obtained from $F$ by replacing each occurrence of an atomic formula $A$ in $F$ by $\neg A$.
Example: For $F=(A \wedge B) \vee \neg C$, we have $F^{\prime}=(A \vee B) \wedge \neg C$ and $\bar{F}=(\neg A \wedge \neg B) \vee \neg \neg C$; and $\bar{F}^{\prime}=(\neg A \vee \neg B) \wedge \neg \neg C$.
Show by structural induction: $F \equiv \neg \bar{F}^{\prime}$ for each formula $F$.

